

Fall 10-22-2012

# Geo-Magnetic Disturbance Analysis of HV and EHV Grids

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## Recommended Citation

Roger Dugan, "Geo-Magnetic Disturbance Analysis of HV and EHV Grids" in "Modeling, Simulation, And Optimization for the 21st Century Electric Power Grid", M. Petri, Argonne National Laboratory; P. Myrda, Electric Power Research Institute Eds, ECI Symposium Series, (2013). [http://dc.engconfintl.org/power\\_grid/12](http://dc.engconfintl.org/power_grid/12)

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# **Geo-Magnetic Disturbance Analysis of HV and EHV Grids**

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Senior Technical Executive, EPRI

Modeling, Simulation, and Optimization for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Electric Power Grid  
Conference

October 21-25, 2012  
Lake Geneva, WI

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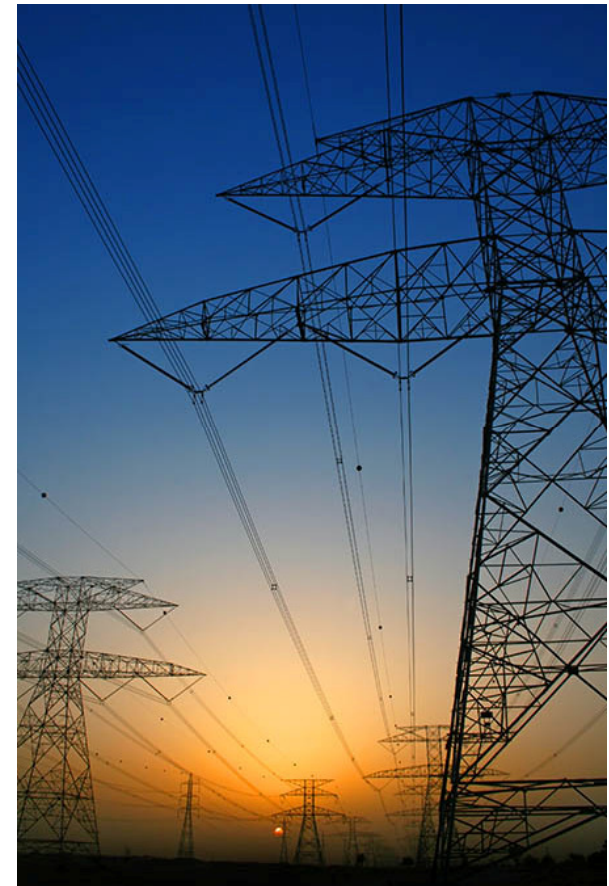
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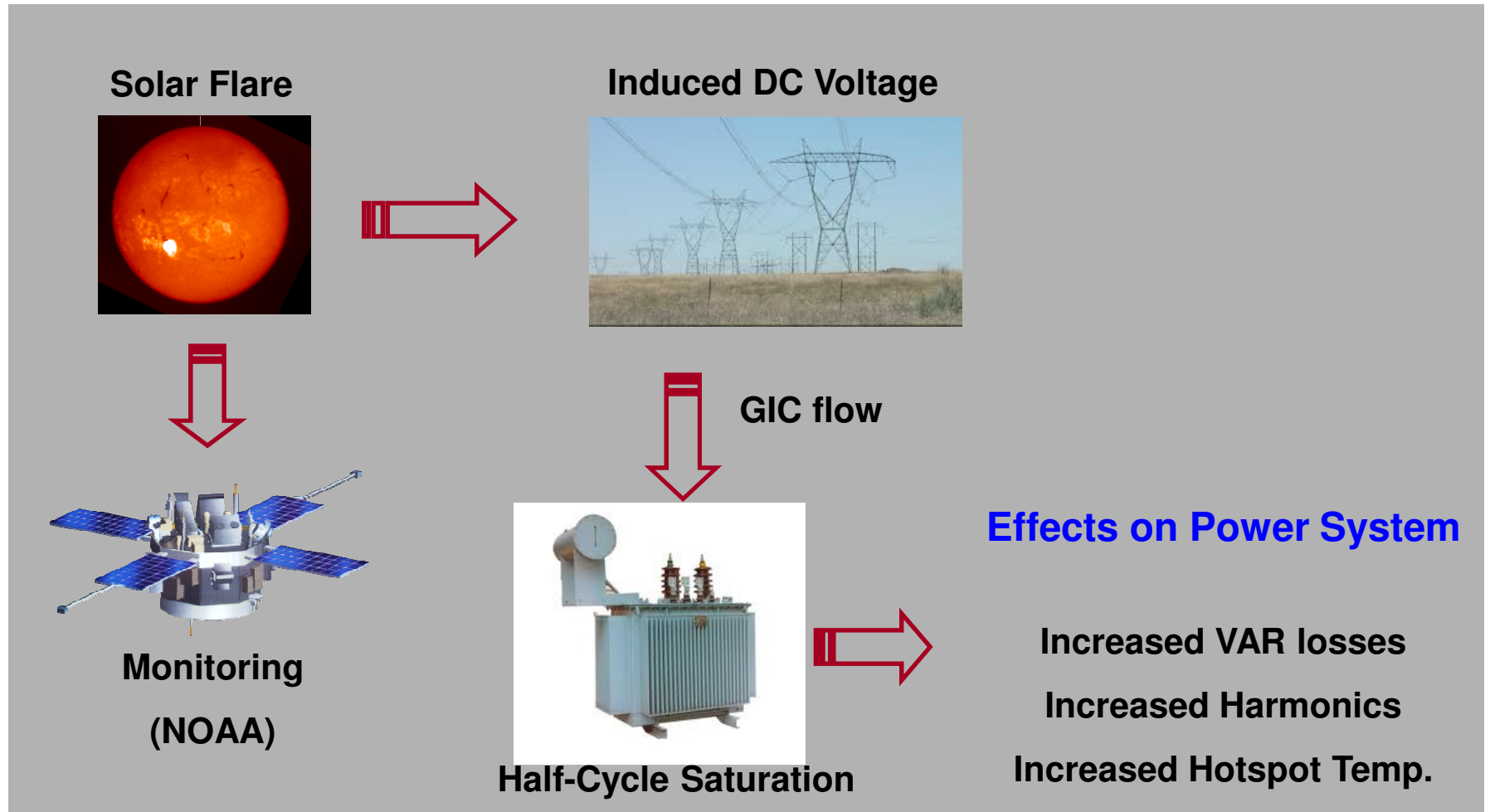
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# Geomagnetic Storm and Electric Power System



Source: Siemens PTI

# Geomagnetic Storms

- **Solar Cycle:** maximum in solar activity that takes place approximately every eleven years
  - Large geomagnetic storms can occur with smaller cycles.
  - The largest geomagnetic storms on record occurred during smaller-than-average cycles.
- **Electric utilities need to plan not only for Solar Cycles, but any GMD event that can occur.**
- **Electric utilities will have hours to 2-day advance notice of geomagnetic storm. [ NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center (SWPC) ]**



# Overview of GMD Research Activities

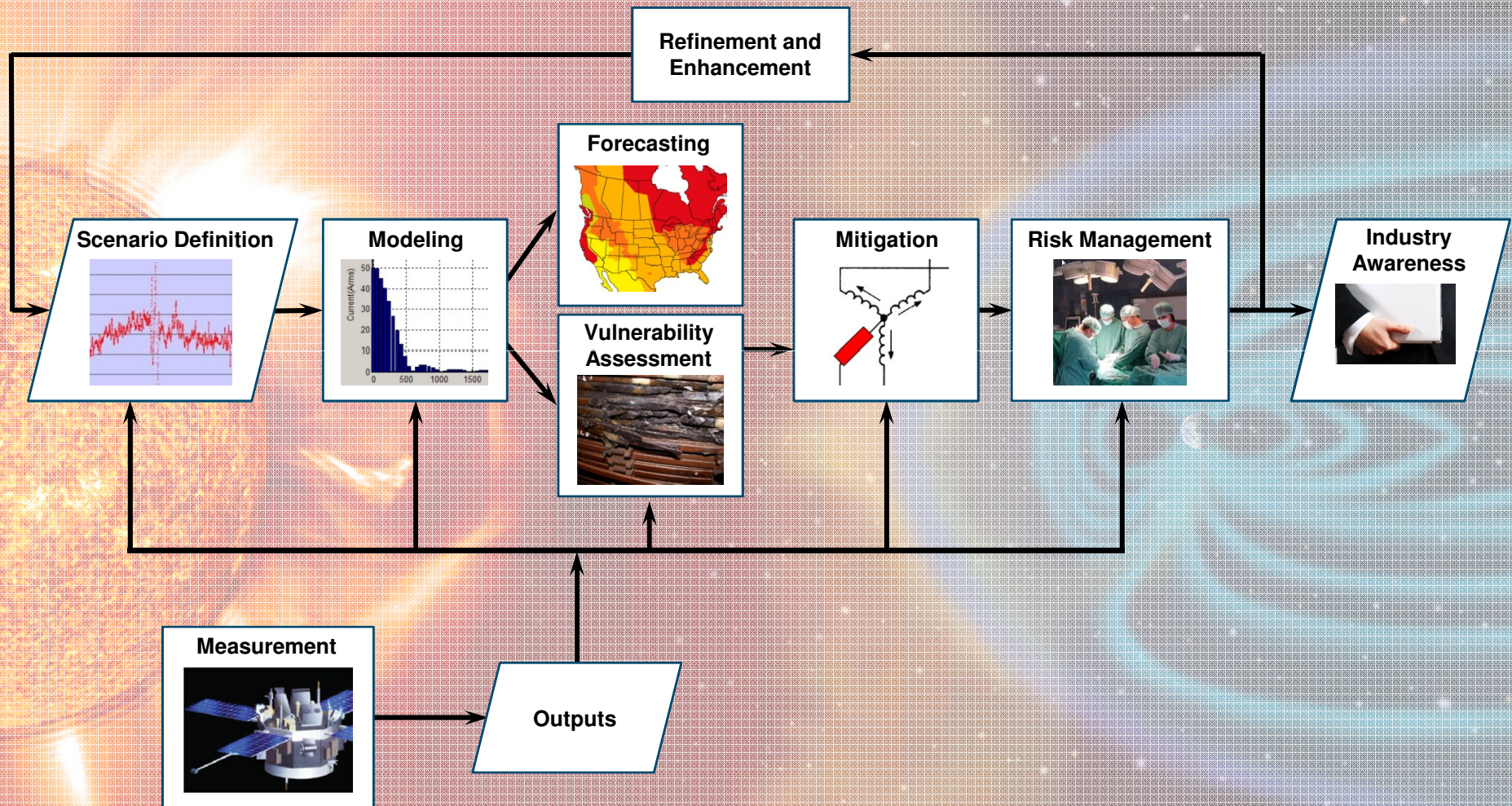
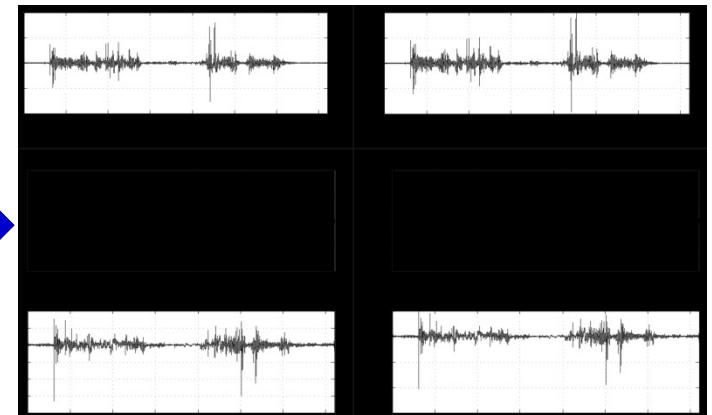
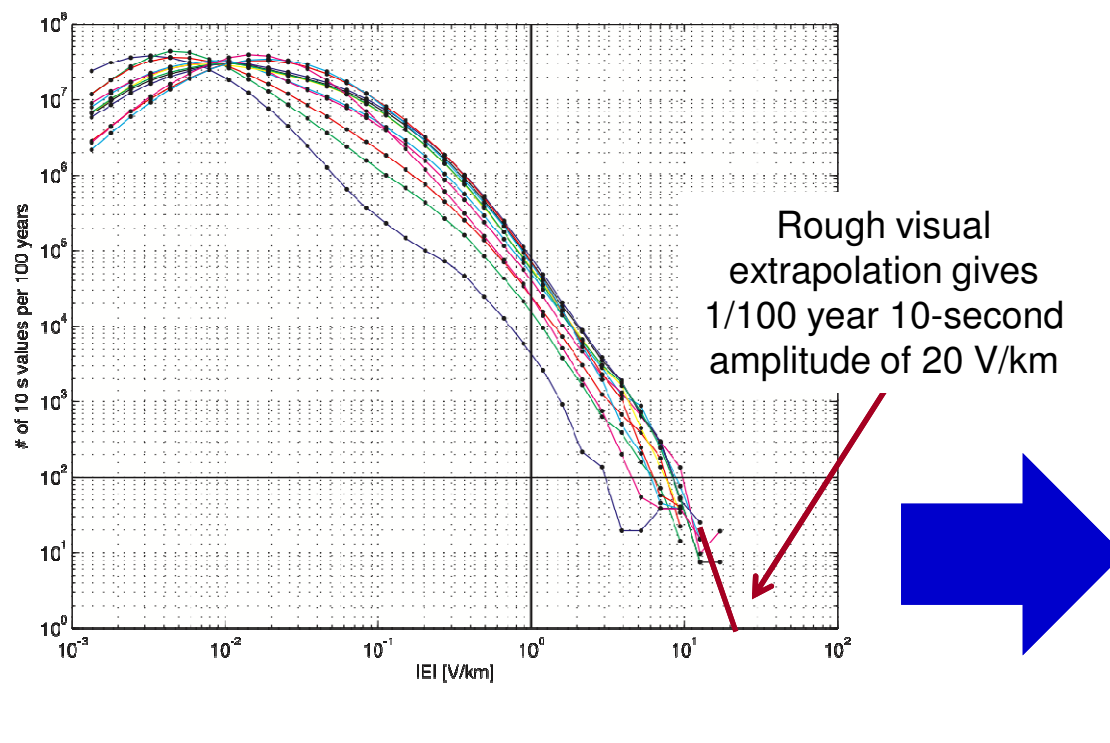
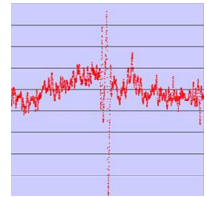


Photo Sources: NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center; SOHO (ESA & NASA)

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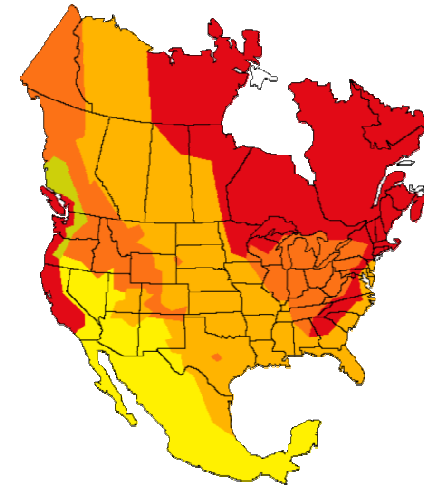
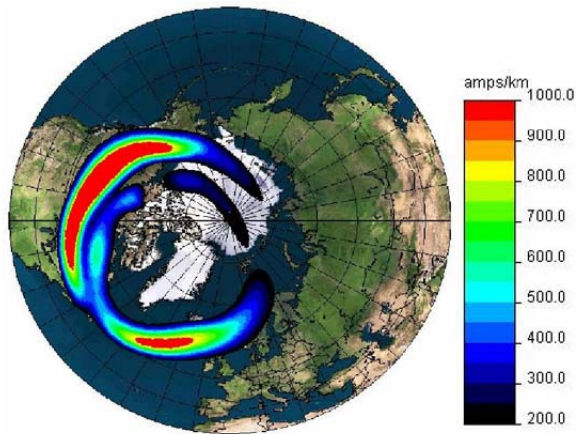


# Creating Scenario Definition

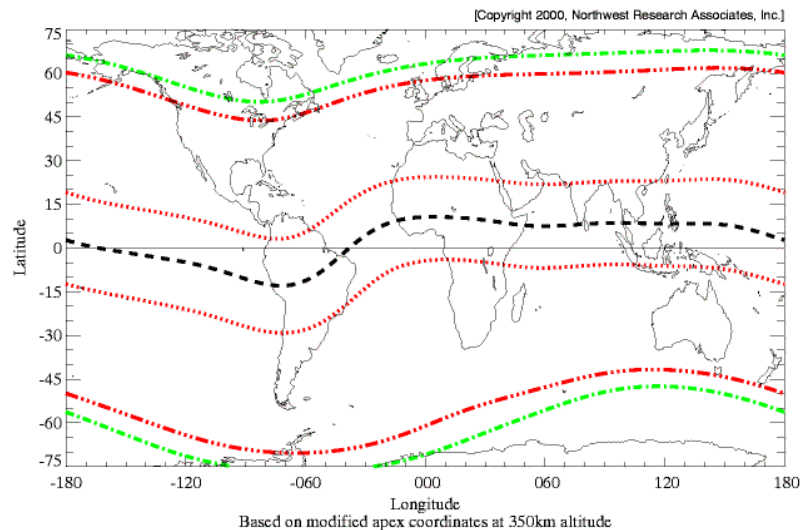


Source: Statistical Occurrence of Modeled Geoelectric Field in Quebec (*Pulkkinen et al.*, 2008)

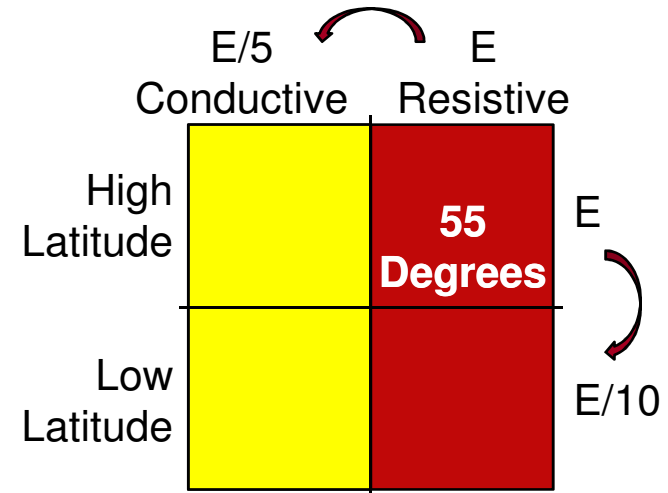
# Effect of Latitude and Geology on Electric Field Gradient



Geomagnetic (350km Apex) Boundaries of Interest

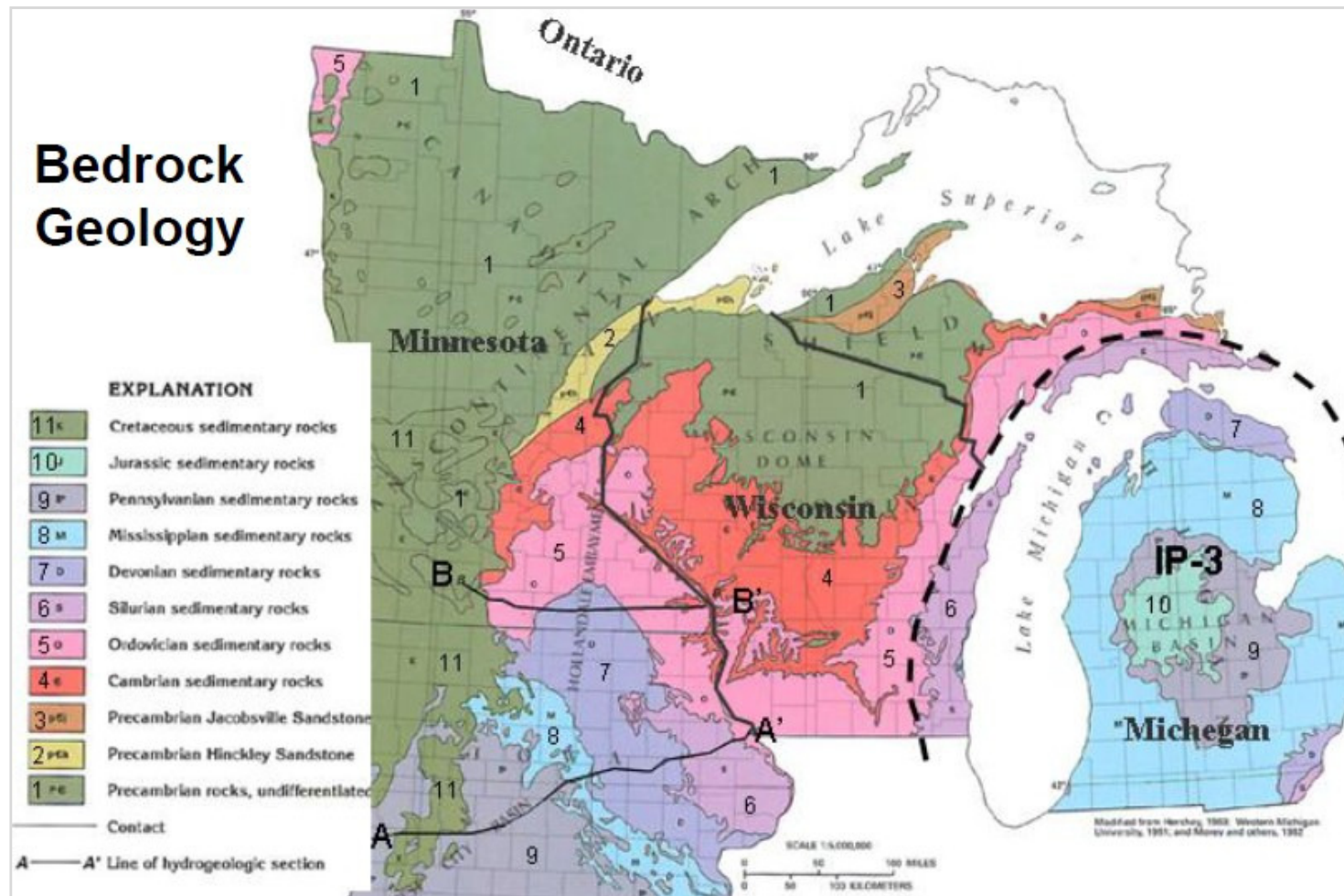


Geo-Magnetic Latitude Contours

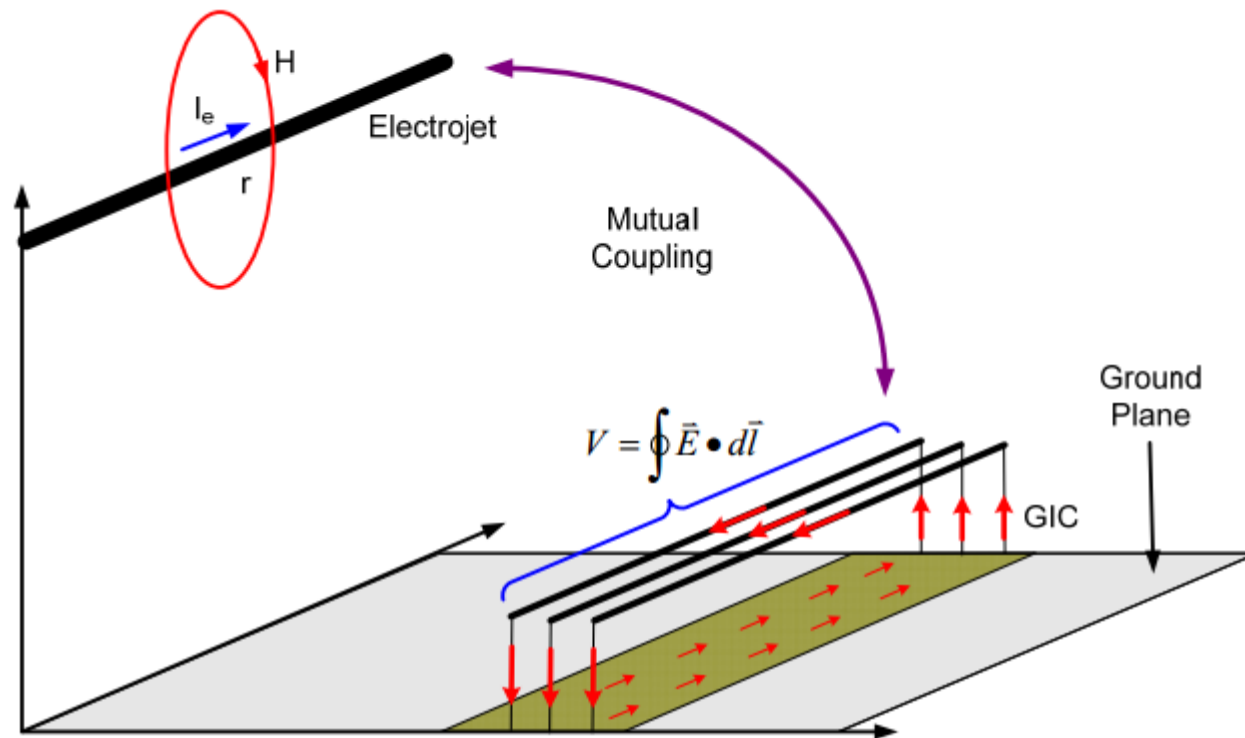




# Geology

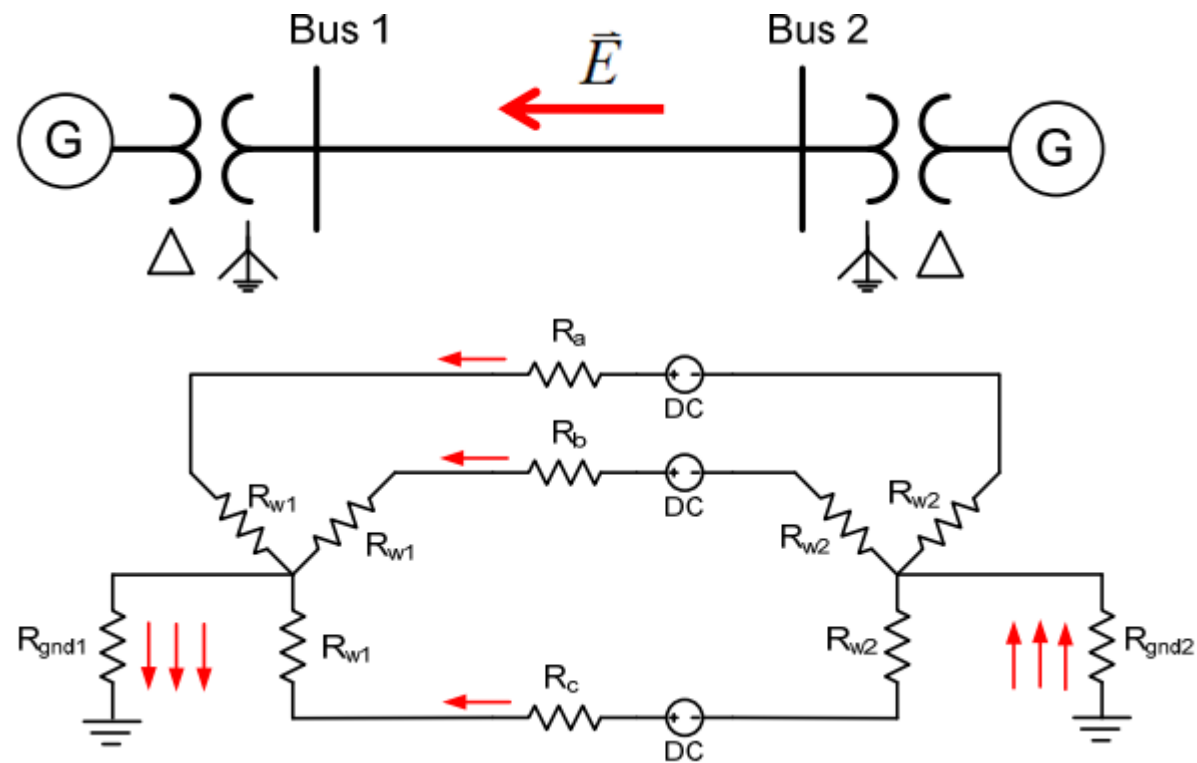


# GIC Induced from GMD Activity



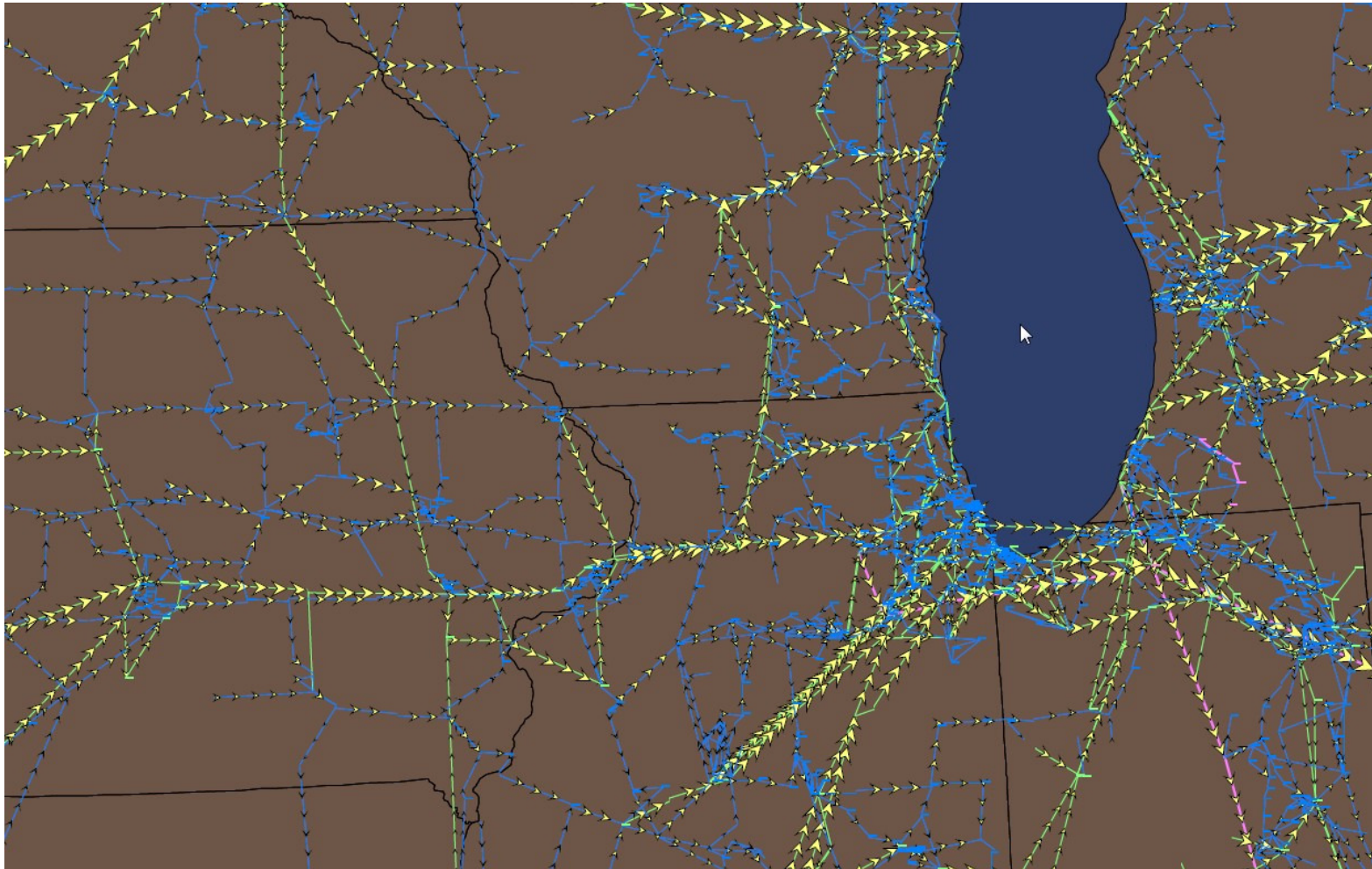
Source: National Weather Service, NERC GMD Workshop 2011 Report

# GIC Conduction Paths



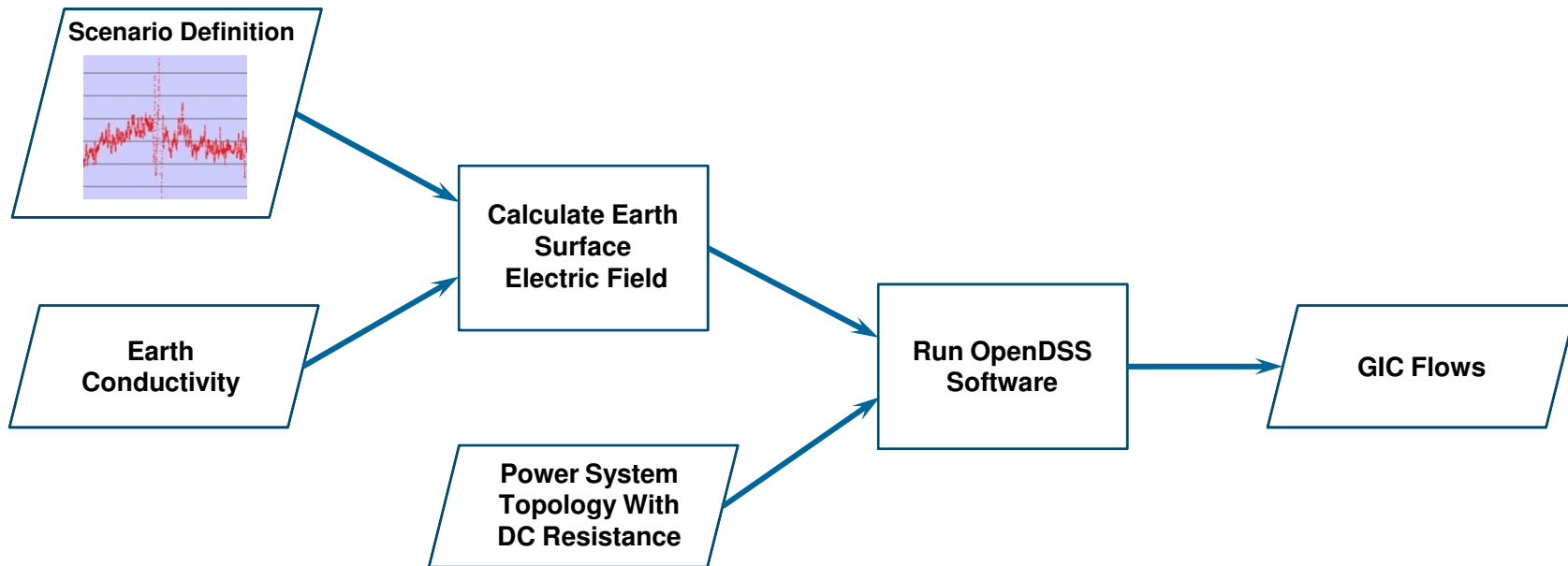
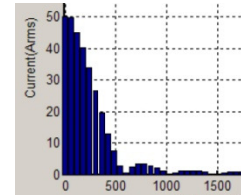


# Drivers of GIC Flow

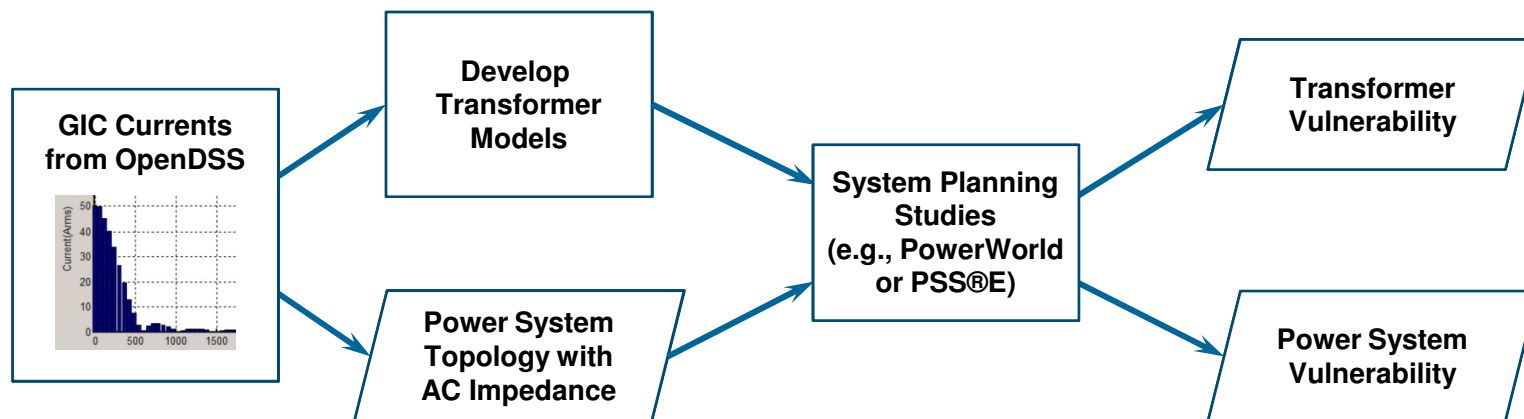


(PowerWorld Display)

# Modeling of GIC Flows

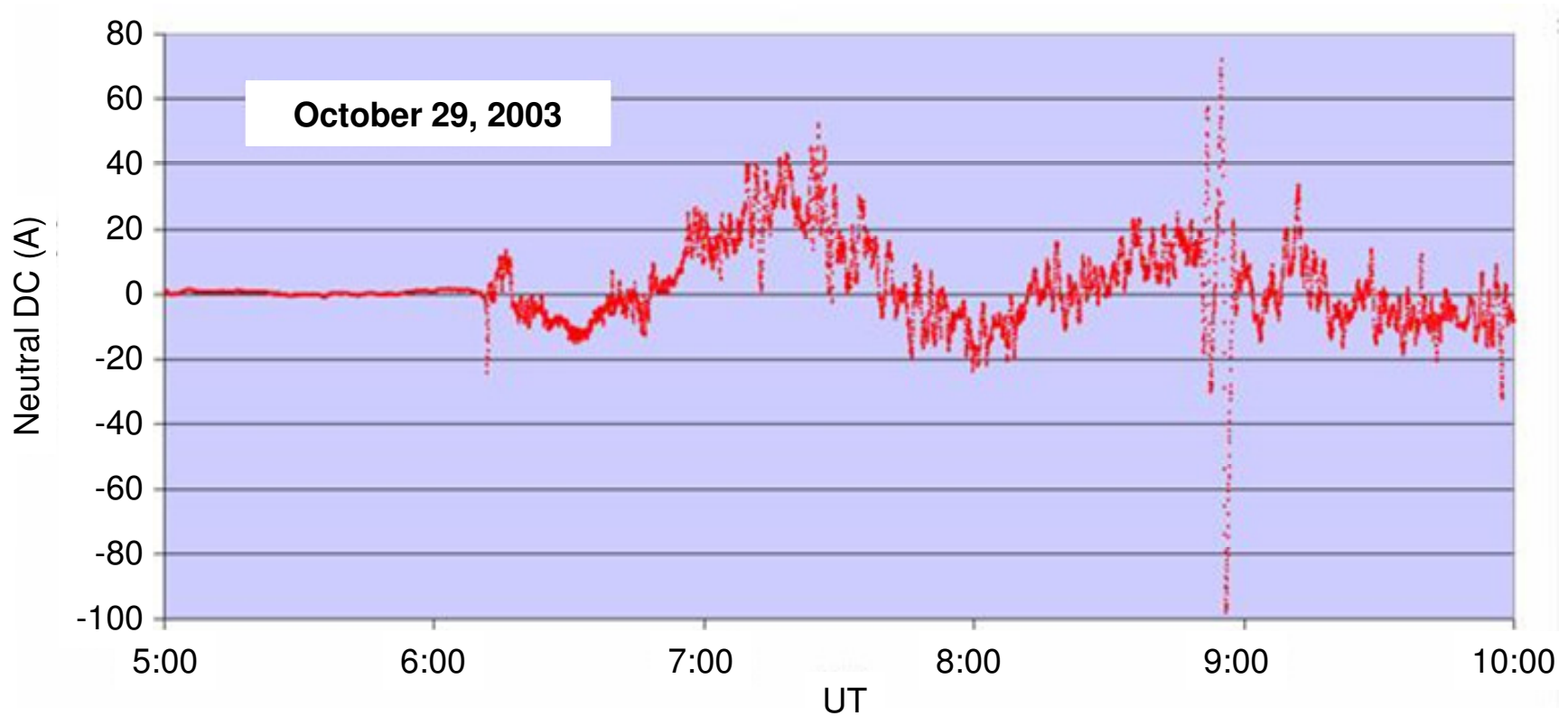


# System Planning Studies for Vulnerability Assessment

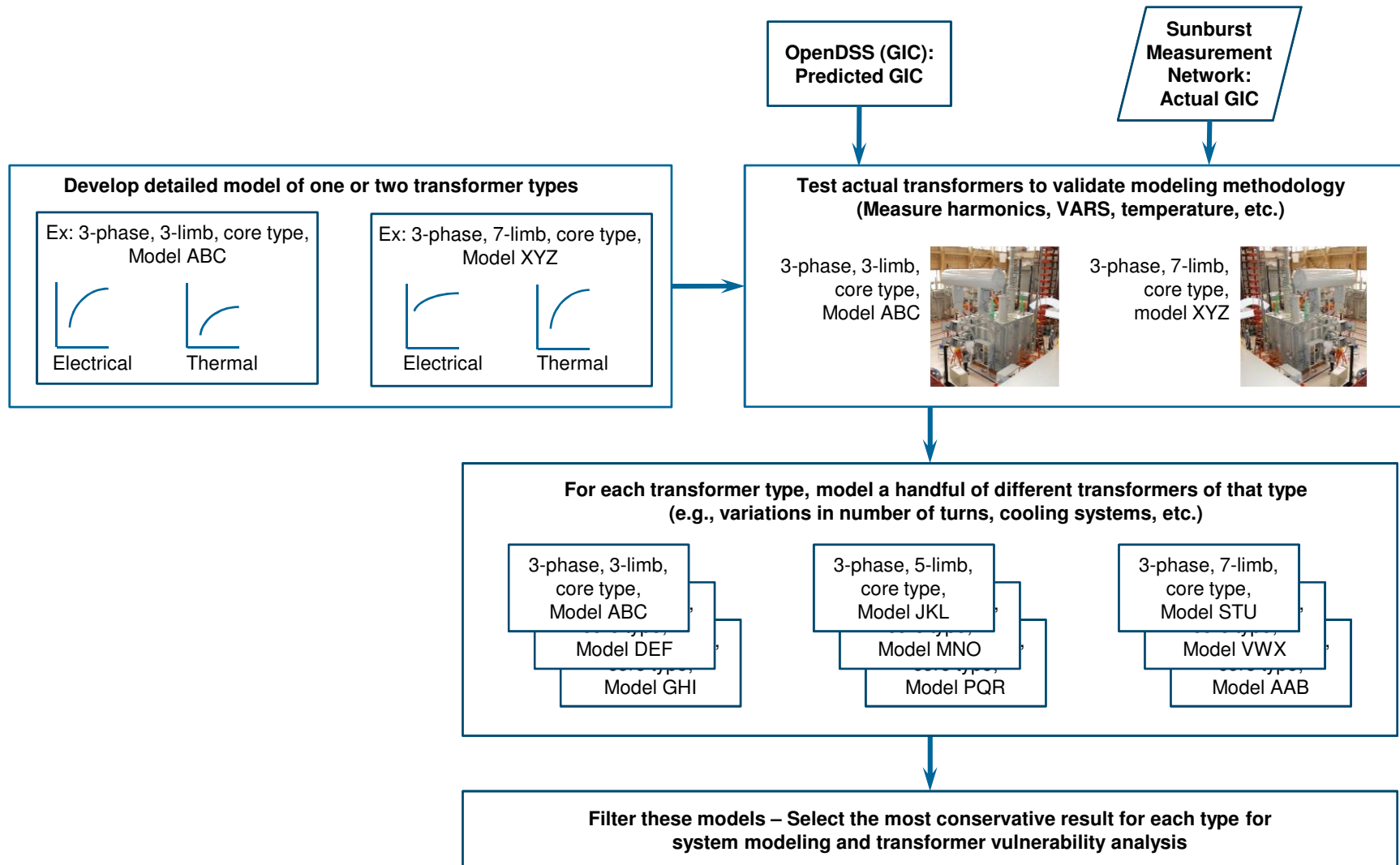
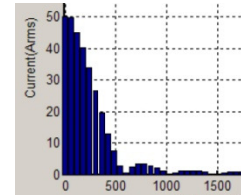




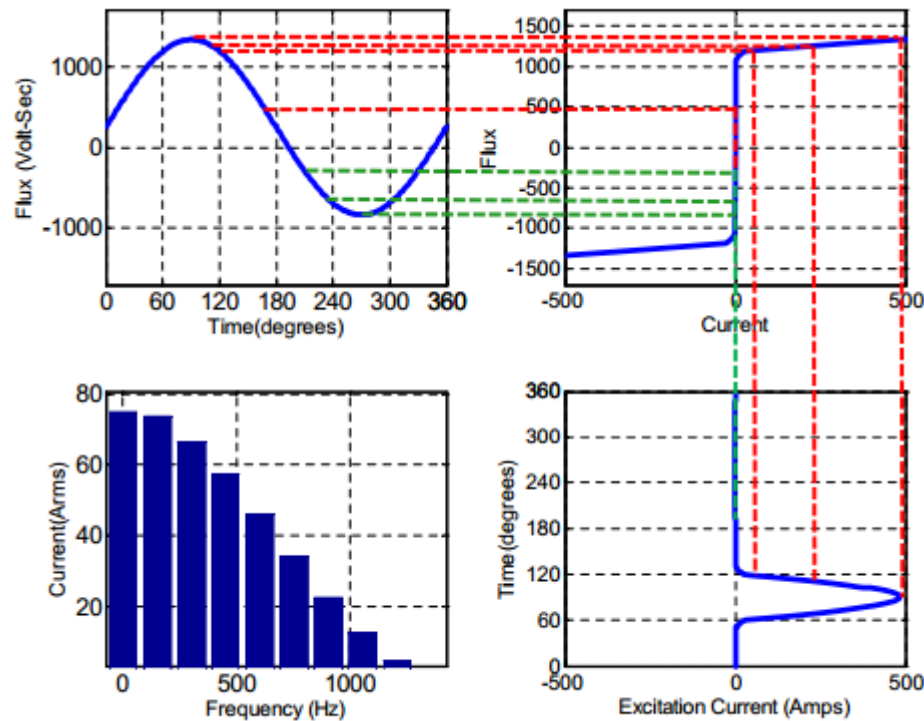
# Sunburst Network GIC Measurement: Halloween Storms of 2003



# Developing and Validating Transformer Models



# Transformer Half-Cycle Saturation from GLC



NERC GMD Workshop April 2011

**Harmonics**  
**Heating**  
**Increased Vars**





# GIC Test Case

¶

*IEEE Trans. on Power Delivery – Oct 2012*

1

## A Test Case for the Calculation of Geomagnetically Induced Currents¶

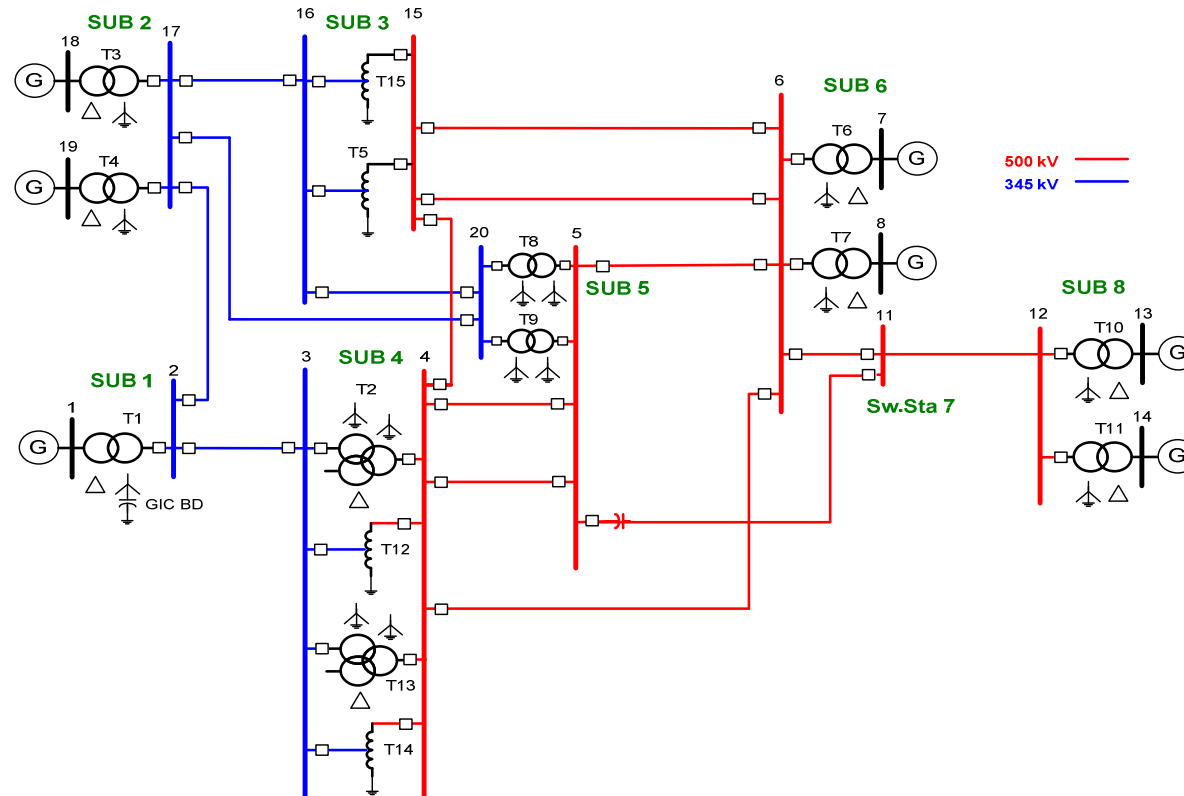
R. Horton, *Senior Member, IEEE*, D. H. Boteler, *Senior Member, IEEE*, T. Overbye, *Fellow IEEE*,  
R.J. Pirjola, R. Dugan, *Fellow, IEEE*¶

¶

**Abstract**—Geomagnetically induced currents (GICs) in power systems can attribute to problems ranging from transformer overheating, misoperation of protective relays and voltage instability. Assessment of the geomagnetic hazard to power systems requires accurate modeling of the GICs that are expected to occur. However, to date, there are no publicly available test cases to validate software programs used to compute GIC. The following paper presents a hypothetical network that can be used as a test case for validating results from GIC modeling software. The network contains many features found in real networks such as different voltage levels, two and

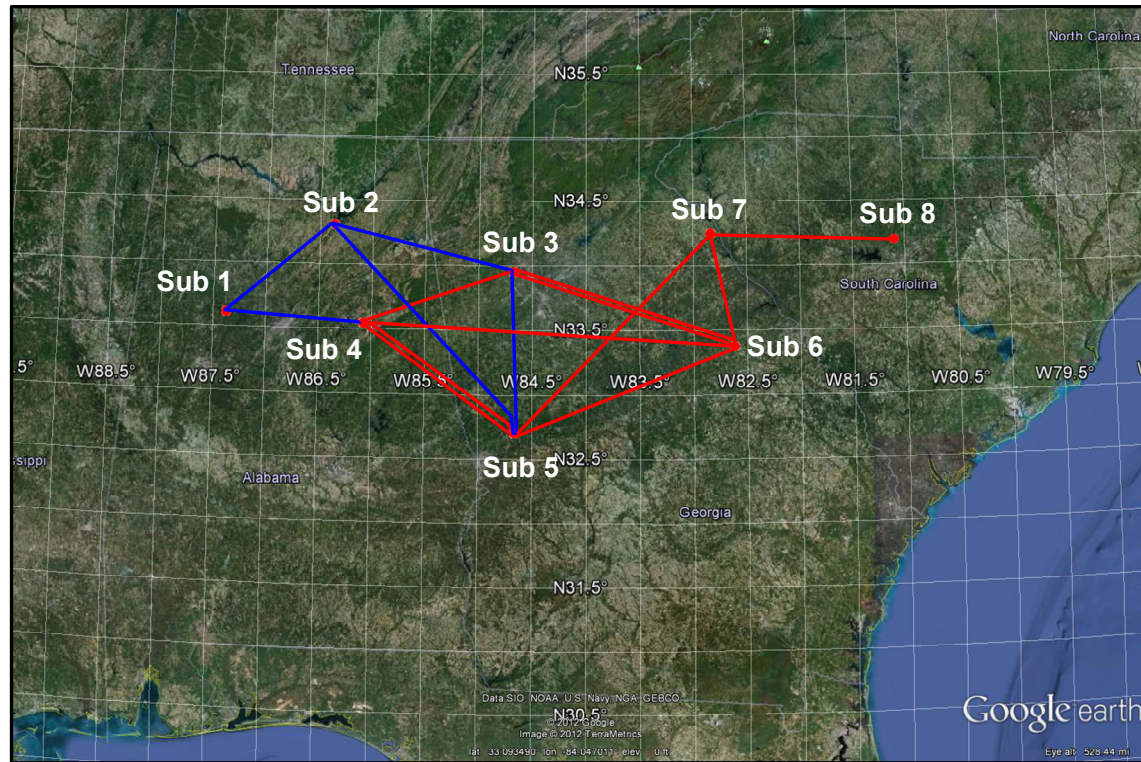
test cases to validate software [8], no IEEE test case exists to validate GIC modeling software. To facilitate the testing and comparison of GIC modeling procedures, a benchmark test case is presented. The details of the test case are designed to: 1) include many features found in typical high voltage (HV) and extra high voltage (EHV) networks, and 2) show the results obtained with four independent software programs. To aid those involved in the software validation process, the values obtained at key points in the calculation process are also presented.¶

# GIC Test Case – One Line Diagram



Purpose: Provide a benchmark for software tools that compute GICs in HV/EHV networks

# GIC Test Case – Hypothetical Geography

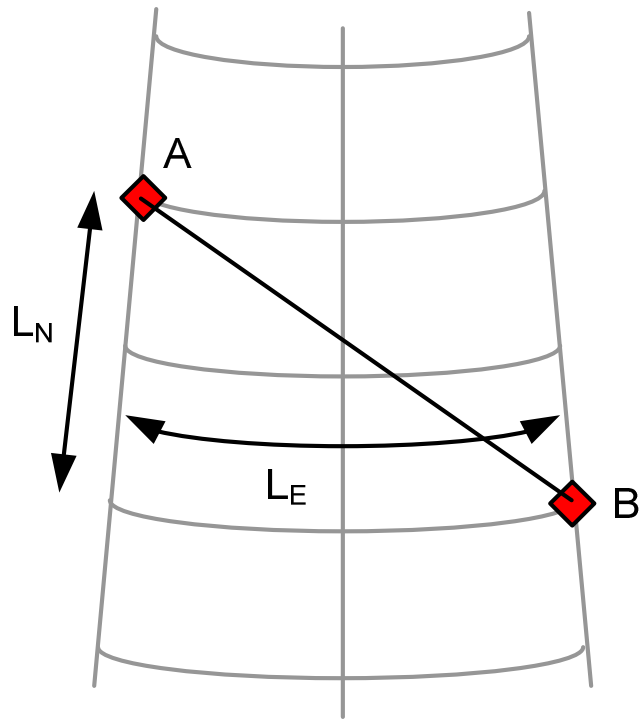


500 kV

345kV



# Compensating for Earth Curvature

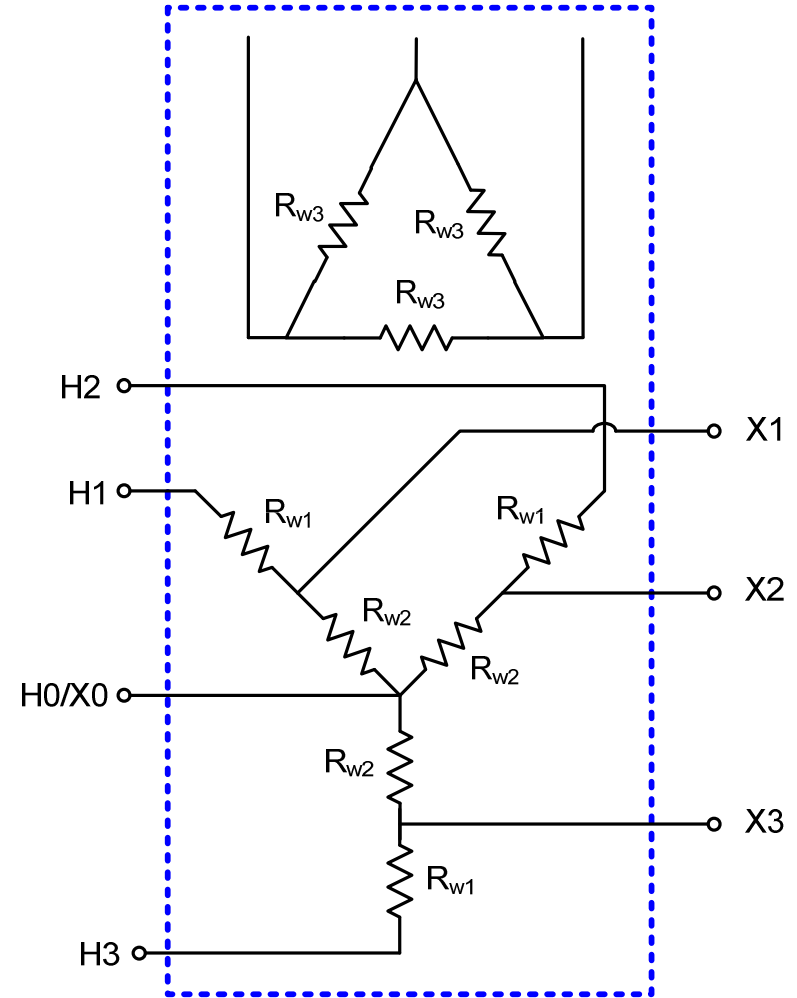
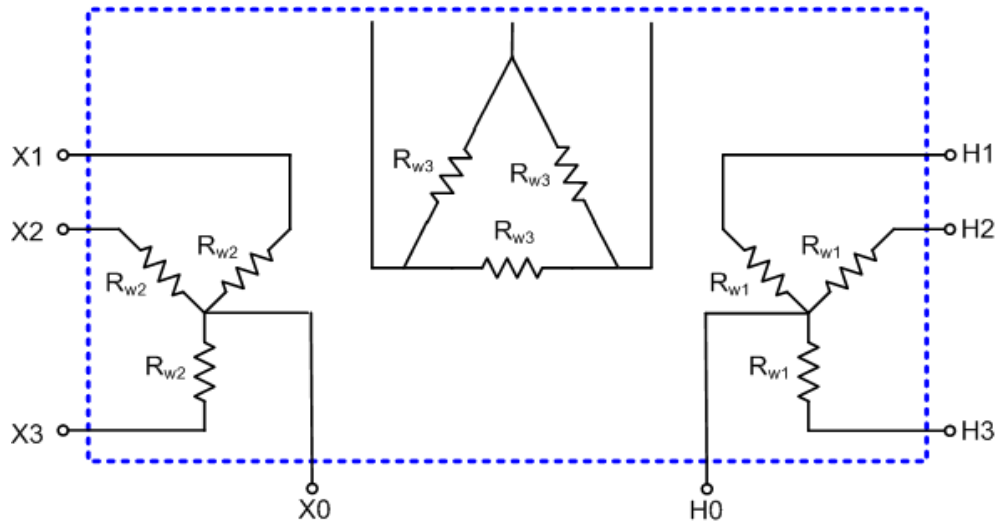
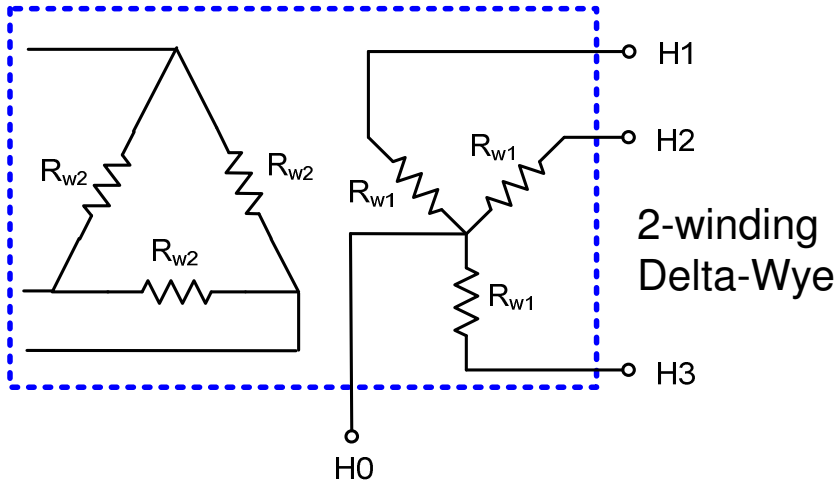


$$V = E_N L_N + E_E L_E$$

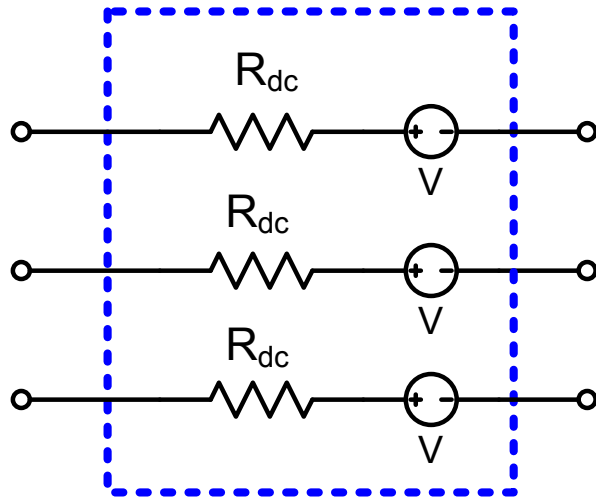
$$L_N = (111.133 - 0.56 \cos(2\phi)) \cdot \Delta lat$$

$$L_E = (111.5065 - 0.1872 \cos 2\phi) \cdot \cos \phi \cdot \Delta long$$

# Special Models for GIC Calculation - Transformers



# Special Models for GIC Calculations - Lines



GMD source appears in series with line resistance

$$V = E_N L_N + E_E L_E$$

OpenDSS Simulations are performed at 0.1 Hz

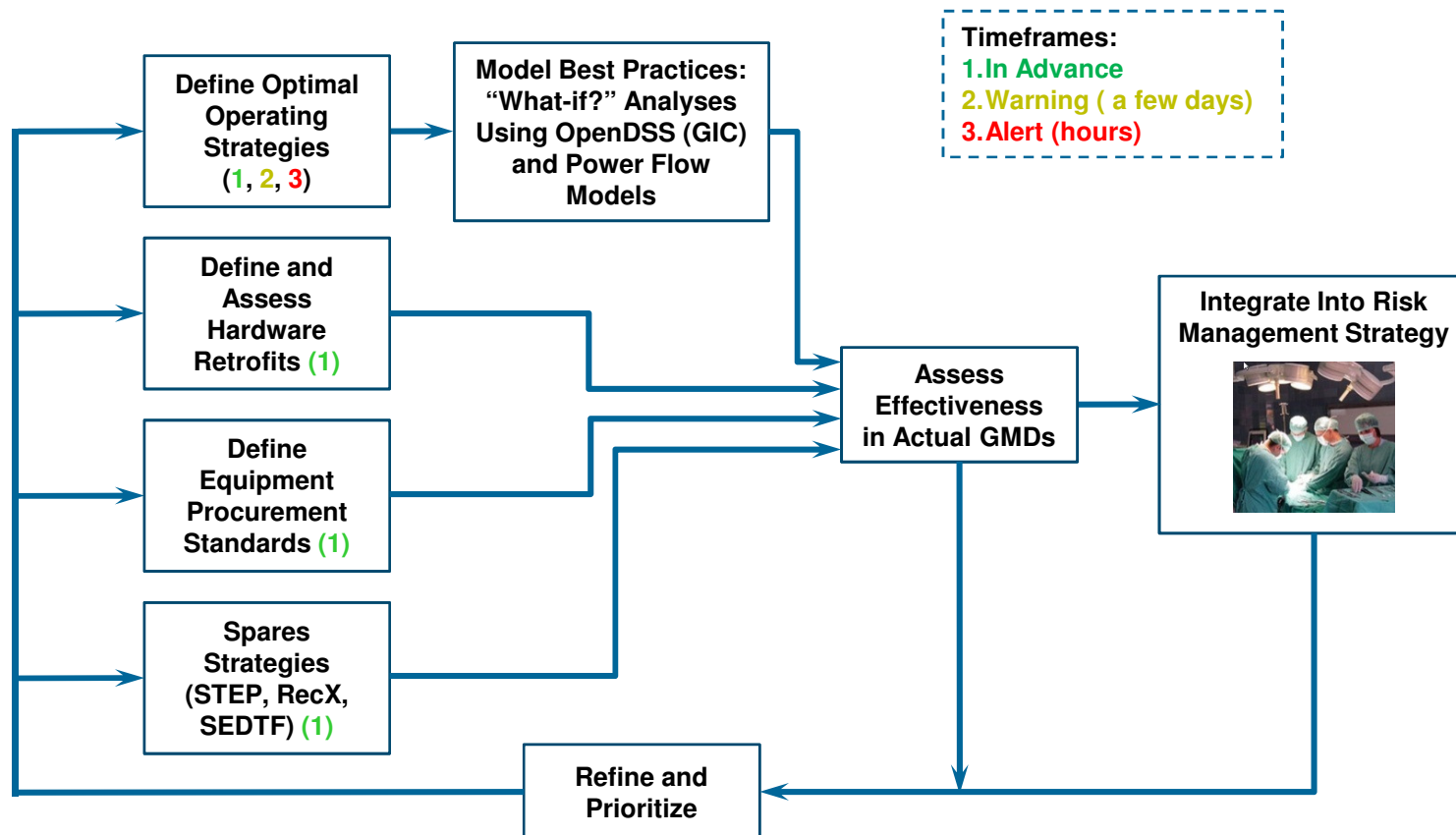
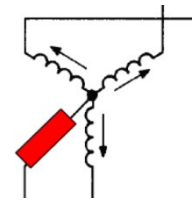
# OpenDSS Script

- GIC Test Case is provided with the standard installation
  - [www.Sourceforge.net](http://www.Sourceforge.net)
  - Search for OpenDSS
- Described in the User Manual (snippet of script):

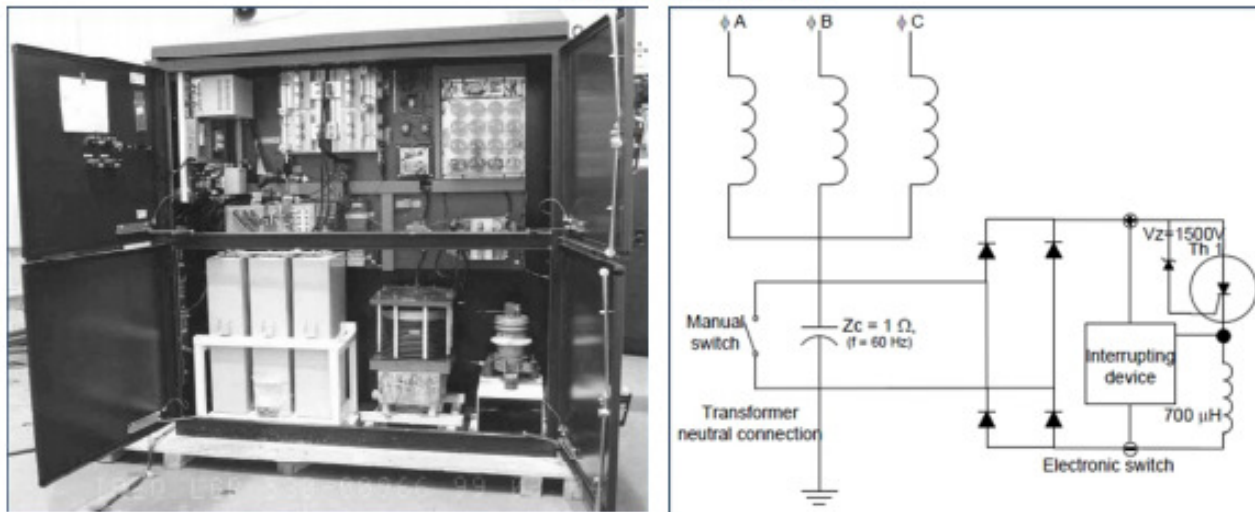
```
!GIC·Line·Data¶
New·GICLine.1-Bus2-Bus3·bus1=2·bus2=3·R=3.512·Lat1=33.613499·Lon1=-87.373673·
Lat2=33.547885·Lon2=-86.074605·EE=1.00·EN=0.00¶
New·GICLine.2-Bus2-Bus17·bus1=2·bus2=17·R=3.525·Lat1=33.613499·Lon1=-87.373673·
Lat2=34.310437·Lon2=-86.365765·EE=1.00·EN=0.00¶
New·GICLine.3-Bus15-Bus4·bus1=15·bus2=4·R=1.986·Lat1=33.955058·Lon1=-84.679354·
Lat2=33.547885·Lon2=-86.074605·EE=1.00·EN=0.00¶
New·GICLine.4-Bus17-Bus16·bus1=17·bus2=16·R=4.665·Lat1=34.310437·Lon1=-
86.365765·Lat2=33.955058·Lon2=-84.679354·EE=1.00·EN=0.00¶
New·GICLine.5-Bus4-Bus5·bus1=4·bus2=5·R=2.345·Lat1=33.547885·Lon1=-86.074605·
Lat2=32.705087·Lon2=-84.663397·EE=1.00·EN=0.00¶
New·GICLine.6-Bus4-Bus5·bus1=4·bus2=5·R=2.345·Lat1=33.547885·Lon1=-86.074605·
Lat2=32.705087·Lon2=-84.663397·EE=1.00·EN=0.00¶
```



# Mitigating GMD Effects



# Neutral Blocking Capacitors



Hydro-Quebec Transenergie Interconnection

# Questions?



# Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity